BUSINESS DECREASED

TRAFFIC OF INDIANAPOLIS RAIL-WAYS FELL OFF LAST WEEK.,

Less Grain and Live Stock Forwarded -Au Improvement Expected with Opening of Spring.

The train records show that in the week Inding March 16 there were 414 fewer loaded cars received and forwarded at Indianapolis than in the week ending March 9, but in making comparisons with the movement of the corresponding week of 1894 an increase of 497 loaded cars is shown. The decreased business was chiefly in east-bound traffic, less grain and live stock being forwarded. The sharp advance in the price of corn has seemingly checked shipments temporarily, parties holding corn anticipating still higher prices, and a failing off in shipments of live stock is a usual thing in March, as a large per cent. of the logs and fat cattle have been forwarded. In export traffic an increase is shown, the shipments via Newport News especially having been large. In west-bound business a steady improvement is noticeable from week to week. Shipments in dry goods, millinery and staple groceries are not at a maximum and for six weeks to come tonnage of this class will be heavy. It is noticeable that both east and west transcontinenal line freights will be heavy. It is noticeable that both east and west transcontinenal line freights are heavier than in any former year, showing that the Indianapolis through lines are getting a better hold of these lines of freights. Southwestern merchants are shipping goods purchased in the East more each year over the midland routes. Local business was not so heavy last week as in the week ending March 9, the unusually cold weather for the middle of March checking business in all lines more or less. An early improvement in local business may now be looked for. Building will soon begin on an extensive scale and work on the streets, which will increase the in-bound shipments of material required for such improvements. Comparisons with last year, say freight men, show that Indianapolis manufacturers are shipping three carloads of machinery, furniture and other manufactured goods than in March 1894, which they think to be a gratifying sign. Below is given the car movement for the weeks ending March 16 and March 9 and the corresponding week last year.

Name of road. Mar. 16 Mar. 9. 1894.

Name of road, Mar. 16.	Mar. 9.	1894.
L., N. A. & C., Air-line. 376	408	346
I., D. & W 301		338
C., H. & D. (Ind'p'lis div.). 685		
L. E. & W 435		492
PennI. & V 749	757	676
PennJ., M. & I 1819	789	789
PennChicago div 1595	633	465
PennColumbus div 1,877	1,891	1,734
P. & EEast div 924	1,012	1,048
P. & EWest div 966	1,161	1,105
Big Four-Chicago div 1,751	1,916	1,812
Big Four-Cincinnati div. 2,158	2,097	2,027
Big Four-St. Louis div 1,973	1,883	1,876
Big Four-Cleveland div., 2,115	1,991	1,792
Vandalia 1,933	2,002	2,113
Totals17,657	18,071	17.160
Empty cars 5,214	4,886	4,212
Total movement22,871	22,957	21,372
Traffic Votes		13

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton handled at Indianapolls in the week ending March 16 a total of 874 cars, 685 being

The Peoria & Eastern experienced an off week, handling at Indianapolis 1,809 loaded cars against 2,173 in the week ending March 9, a decrease last week of 274 cars. The four Pennsylvania lines last week handled at Indianapolis 4,040 loaded cars against 4,070 in the week ending March 9; decrease last week thirty loaded cars.

The Lake Eric & Western forwarded from Indianapolis last week 254 loaded cars, three fewer than in the week ending March 9, the inbound loaded car movement showing a slight increase.

The empty car movement last week was the largest in some months, reaching 5,214 empty cars, a little over 25 per cent, of the total movement; 20 per cent, is considered a fair average.

The Indianapolis & Vincennes continues/ to make a favorable exhibit, doing fully 100 per cent. more business than five years ago. In the week ending March 16, this road brought in 581 carloads of coal and live stock.

The Big Four lines proper handled at Indianapolis last week 7,997 loaded cars, an increase over the week ending March 9 of 110 cars. An official of the road states that had the company plenty of cars its volume of business would now be in excess of any former period.

One of the striking features of business with the through lines is the close equality in tonnage of traffic in both directions. The Panhandle last week brought in 876 loaded cars and forwarded 1,001; the Vandalla brought in 972 and forwarded west 961 loaded cars, and on the Big Four lines proper about the same proportionate loaded car movement is shown.

Personal, Local and General Notes. In February 18,258 passengers were handled on the Indianapolis division of the Cincin-mati, Hamilton & Dayton.

Charles Watt, general superintendent of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, has gone South on quite an extended trip. The Monon management is figuring on the putting in of a number of interlocking switches and signals at roads they cross. A Pittsburg paper says the shops of the Panhandle at Indianapolis are the most pleasantly located works of the kind in the

Since July 1, 1894, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois shows a decrease in earnings when compared with the same period the preceding year of \$435,560.

To keep down expense it is stated that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western has not pushed repairs, and as a result now has at Scranton 145 crippled locomotives. W. H. Fisher, general passenger agent of the Columbus & Hocking Valley, passed through Indianapolis yesterday en route for Hot Springs, where he will spend ten days. Local passenger officials have been notified that H. A. Redford has been appointed com-piler of the associated railways of Virginia and the Carolinas, vice A. Maddison re-

The arching of the tunnels on the Pan-handle lines between Columbus and Pitts-burg has dispensed with a large number of tunnel watchmen and helped to lessen

George G. Street, who has just taken the position of general manager of the Blue and Canadian Southern fast freight lines, has been connected with that company twentyseven years.

The stockholders of the Illinois, Indiana & Michigan will hold their annual meeting for the election of directors in Michigan City, Ind., April 10, and other important business is to be transacted.

A railway official who has recently been traveling in the Southwest states that the railroads in that section are steadily im-proving in business, and it is looked upon as a material sign of prosperity. At the meeting of the freight department of the Central Traffic Association, held in Chicago last week, appropriate resolutions on the death of H. W. Hibbard, late general freight agent of the Vandalia, were

It is believed in financial circles that the agreement the roads which handle the bituminous coal have entered into will enable the Columbus & Hocking Valley to make such earnings that it will become a dividend payer.

D. T. McCabe, general freight agent of the freight committee of the Central Traffic Association, at the meeting last week tendered his resignation as chairman, a posi-tion he has filled for three years. His suc-

cessor has not yet been selected. R. C. Mullin, one of the oldest passenger conductors in point of service on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania lines, was buried Saturday at Greensburg, Pa. From several divisions of the Penn-sylvania system floral emblems were sent. Passenger conductors on the Panhandle lines are required to present a neat and tidy appearance when on duty, and this has resulted in the men in such capacity



At your Outfitters Three Collars for 50c. GUARANTEED GOODS.

Will you let us send you our CATALOGUE Copies free by mail. Cluett, Coon & Co., Makers, Troy, N. Y. on these lines being classed as the finest body of trainmen on the Pennsylvania sys-

The local committee of the Baptist Young People's Union on Saturday closed a contract for transportation to Baltimore, in July, to their annual convention, over the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Baltimore & Ohio. It is expected that four hundred or more will go by special train.

Mention was made recently that the business of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton at Indianapolis was increasing steadily. The official report shows that, in February, 1.352 cars were loaded at Indianapolis against 1,110 in February, 1894, and 1,361 unloaded against 1,179 in 1894; increase, 404. The trunk lines are beginning to realize that the immigrant business is on the wane, and are disposing of their second-class coaches or converting them into cabooses. It is stated that 40 per cent, fewer immigrants were handled by the trunk lines in 1894 than in 1893, and this year that class of travel is even lighter.

The east-bound freight traffic of the Wa-The east-bound freight traffic of the Wabash is now at a maximum. From January to April, each year, the Wabash haus very large quantities of corn from transmississippi States to Toledo for the Reynolds Brothers, millionaire commission men, S. C. Reynolds is a large holder of Wabash securities, and turns every pound of business to the road possible.

There was a general rejoicing among employes in the shops of the Panhandle on Saturday on reading the announcement that, beginning with to-day, the shops in Indianapolis, Logansport, Cincinnati, Denison and Columbus would begin runing nine hours daily, or fifty-four hours a week, ten hours more than they have been running since Nov. 1, 1894.

The roads handling the coal traffic of the Indiana and Illinois mines under the agree-ment are to advance rates 25 cents per ton ment are to advance rates 2 cents per ton to Chicago and other Northern points pro-portionately on May 1. The Unicago & East-ern Illinois, the Monon, the Illinois Central and the Chicago & Alton are the principal roads affected by the advance. The present rate war has been an expensive one to all

Saturday afternoon a live stock train of twenfy-four cars was hauled over the Peoria & Eastern from Bloomington. Ill., to Indianapolis, in six hours and fifteen minutes; distance, 166 miles, and in making the run it passed ten trains on side tracks. The average speed of the train when running was fully thirty miles an hour. Three years ago twelve miles an hour for a stock or freight train was considered fast.

William Garstang, superintendent of motive power of the Big Four, and T. A. Laws, mechanical engineer, returned on Saturday from Schenectady. The locomotive works expect to begin delivery of the six new passenge engines by the middle of next month. Mr. Garstang states that the Schenectady locomotive works are now unquestionably the most complete in the country. During the dull times the company entirely remodeled the buildings and enlarged the capacity of the plant.

England Our "Curbstone Broker." To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: In an editorial on foreign trade a city paper says:

"The McKinley organs are much dis-tressed over the prospect of an improve-ment in our trade with Great Britain. When it 's remembered that these critics are the same that have condemned the new tariff. because of its supposed unfavorable effect upon our trade with Germany, France and the Spanish colonies, it is not easy to understand the process of reasoning which leads them to condemn the law because of its favorable effect upon our British trade. England is our best customer. She takes more of our products than any other nation, and it is, therefore, of the most vital importance that our trade relations with her

Now, as far as our trade with Great Brither methods in connection with France and Germany in regard to the commerce of the Western hemisphere is where the objection comes in. We would like to trade with our near neighbors and not be debarred from an equal right with them in Spanish-American countries. I would like the writer of the article in question to inform us why our vessels go for coffee, sugar, hides, etc., empty or in ballast, in order to return with the products of those countries, making the round trips pay but one way. Why is it that our vessels, for years, have paid port dues exceeding by 400 per cent. those paid by English, French, German or Spanish vessels, if it was not to exclude our trade? Why is it that American goods are loaded at New York, for Liverpool, Glasgow, Plymouth and other places, under charter for an American port south of us, and American goods, manifested from England as English goods, and never landed there, but returned among a full cargo made up in that country and landed within one hundred miles of the United States under a differential duty in favor of that country of 400 per cent.? Why is

it that American shipping is driven from the high seas, when at peace with all the world and in competition only with European nations? Why is it the products of our mechanics and iron manufactories, conceded to be equal to the best, are scarcely used in Spanish-American countries of late years? Why is it that our wheat and form products are not allowed to contract the contract of the contract farm products are not allowed to enter on an equality with European nations, they being originally products of the United States, but entered under a different banner, thus discriminating against direct shipments in American bottoms as against shipments in American bottoms as against other nations? Why is it that our vessels enter southern ports in ballast, while British ships from English ports enter loaded with American and British products?

The editor speaks as follows of Great Britain: "She takes more of our products than any other nation, and it is therefore of the most vital importance that our trade relations with her should be satisfactory." All this may be true, for she stands on the highway of nations as sole mistress; her vessels are allowed to land where our own are excluded by extortionate port

are excluded by extortionate podues. She is the "curbstone broker" this Nation in all matters of commerce foreign countries south of us, and her agents, with those on the continent, have exclusive control of the foreign markets of the world, generally speaking. She op-poses reciprocity with this country by for-eign nations, fearing competition with her commercial interests, and thereher commercial interests, and therefore trades with us to meet the
wants of her customers. Why should we
not desire to cultivate a wish to
trade with them in exchange for our commodities? Do we wish to give Britain all
our carrying trade upon the high seas because she buys of us to supply outlying
nations contiguous to us? She uses her
energies to exclude us from trading with
them because her interests in the line of
a broker or trader might be injured. She them because her interests in the line of a broker or trader might be injured. She wishes us, as a nation, to do all our trading through her brokerage department upon her terms. Again, the editor says, "Even on the basis of reciprocity we are the gainers by the growing English trade. "This is twaddle, and reminds me of the "grand success" Carlisle & Co. made in the last sale of gold bonds to replenish a sinking

sale of gold bonds to replenish a sinking treasury, whereby the brokers of Wall street made millions, by the secret sale. So stands England to-day; she is our broker on commerce with other nations, to the exclusion of our merchant marine. What a grand idea! What a grand idea!

He says, "we have all the advantages of reciprocity and they cost us comparatively nothing. Other nations may wage war on American products, but Great Britain is always ready to take all she can get." This is well put. England, France and Germany, the three favored nations, make treaties that we, as Americans, do not enjoy. They make treaties that exclude us from the markets of the world, making them the sole purchasers and purveyors of importations, placing a penalty upon those who venture to import otherwise. I can refer the writer to Spanish and Cuban firms who have paid heavy penalties to Spanish customs after a vessel load of goods had been broken open and partly degoods had been broken open and partly de-stroyed, because shipped direct from the United States. I have seen tons of flour from Steelton, Pa., landed and sacks cut open by the customs officer by running a knife in with a blade about one and one-fourth inch wide, sharp on both edges, to probe the center and I have seen three car-loads of boxed cans of petroleum and burn

probe the center and I have seen three carloads of boxed cans of petroleum and burning fluid broken open, not one box in the whole lot escaping, the oil flying all over the flour and goods. This was done by the Spanish customs officers in the port of Carmanera, Cuba. The goods belonged to Cubans, whose names I can give, and they were so treated because they were landed from the States off an American vessel direct. Had it been English, French or German no such acts of vandalism would have been committed. The Americans who trade with these countries can verify what is here written. These countries deal with the European countries because of nationality in one sense of the word and because the European countries because of nationality in one sense of the word and because of the bad condition in which articles arrive from this country through the vandalism of the customs officers, who are subsidized indirectly by European agents. We should not make any nation our "curb stone broker."

VOX POPULI.

Indianapolis, March 16. The Way of Women.

Detroit Tribune. A woman in West Virginia claims to be 129 years old, but the females of the neigh-borhood insist that she is 145 if she is a day. NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Resume of Chief Events Chronicled in the Issue of March 17. Li Hung Chang left Tien-Tsin Friday for Japan to arrange a peace treaty. President Cleveland has returned from his outing carrying a limp in one foot. Secretary Carlisle says diamond cutters imported under contract must be deported. Dr. John A. Broadus, a noted divine and scholar, died Saturday at Louisville, Ky. The boot makers of England were locked out Saturday. The operatives affected num-

The extradition provisions of the Ger-man-American treaty are now in the course The Cramps have been notified that they must make a better grade of mortars for Uncle Sam. Indications are that it will be a long time efore the Kickapoo reservation is opened

The German State Council decided against a grain monopoly. American cereals, therefore, will not be excluded. Brazil has resolved to resume diplomatic relations with Portugal, which were broken off at the end of the rebellion.

The Swedish Riksdag decided to increase the import duty on unground corn. The duty on flour was not changed. Bob Rogers, leader of the Rogers gang of outlaws, was shot dead near Coffeyville, Kan., after killing one of the posse. The engagement of Miss Julia Stevenson, daughter of the Vice President, and Martin Hardin, of Louisville, Ky., is announced. The cadets in the military school at Rio Janeiro revolted. The government put down the trouble and expelled two hundred ca-

Slatin Bey, for eleven years a prisoner in the Mahdi's camp. Omdurman, Khar-toum, escaped and has arrived at Assouan,

Indianapolis.

A telephone war is probable in the city. A complaint involving nearly \$200,000 of road tax, said to have been illegally colected, was filed. Herb Hale, of this city, defeated Frank Trickler, of Cincinnati, in a wrestling match at the Empire. Receiver for the Dark Hollow Quarry Company was discharged, affairs of com-pany have been straightened out. Governor Matthews vetoes a number bills. Indianapolis charter amendments come a law without his signature. The Mayor will investigate the conduct of certain health officers in connection with the recent raid of an alleged opium joint.

(From Sunday's Second Edition.)

Hygein Water Company Fails. CHICAGO, March 16 .- The Waukesha Hygeia Mineral Water Company has gone into the hands of a receiver. Application was made for the appointment of the receiver before Judge Jenkins, at Milwaukee, this afternoon. The applicants were the trustees under the mortgage held by the Jarvis & Conklin Company. The company, through its attorney, agreed to the proceedings, and Charles C. Prest was made receiver. The bill, with the accompanying order by the bili, with the accompanying order by the court, was filed in the Circuit Court clerk's court, was filed in the Circuit Court clerk's office in Chicago this evening. By agreement an ancillary bill was filed with the clerk of the United States Circuit Court in Milwaukee to-night, the same order being entered. The receivership is practically the foreclosure of the mortgage securing \$1.100,-000 bonds issued in September, 1891. The company has defaulted in interest of March and September of last year, and again in the interest due March 1 of this year. The total indebtedness claimed by the trustees—Samuel M. Jarvis, of New York, and John F. Downing, of Kansas City, Mo.—is \$1,-304,435.

The company was organized in the summer of 1891 and a concession secured from the directory of the world's fair for the exclusive sale of the water in the fair grounds. To supply the various stands at the fair and to cheapen the water to Chicago consumers arrangements were made to pipe the water to Chicago from Waukesha, a distance of over one hundred miles. To lay the pipes and provide adequate pumping facilities the \$1,100,000 bonds were issued at thirty years, bearing interest at 6 per cent. The company since the fair has been engaged in supplying the water to Chicago consumers, but the earnings have not been sufficient to pay the expenses of operation, and the pipe line has been but little used. The line cost nearly \$500,000. The company owns the Hygeia and the Glen Springs at Waukesha, where it has erected a large bottling works, a pumping station and two costly pavilions. The personal property in Chicago consists of wagons and horses mainly, which, with the plant for the storage and use of the water, are valued at \$50,000. Receiver Prest says the indebtedness of the company outside of the morteage will not reach \$40,000. The the indebtedness of the company outside of the mortgage will not reach \$40,000. The receiver will take charge of the business

OMAHA, March 16.—Sixteen people were rescued from the third and fourth stories of the burning Withnell block, corner of Fifteenth and Harney, to-day, by Omaha firemen with the aid of extension ladders. A number of them were young women and all were carried out in safety. Though the damage to the block was less than \$19,000, it cut off all escape by destroying the elevator and stair case, and for a few minutes rendering the situation of the inmates on the top floors critical. Many of them were with difficulty restrained from jumping to the pavement below. While a number of streams were turned on the fire the hook and ladder men hurried up their long ladders and applied themselves to the rescue of the thoroughly frightened inmates.

Theories of incendiarism were reported to chief of detective Hayes this morning and Incendiary Fire. chief of detective Hayes this morning and detectives were detailed to look after the case. They examined the debris and found deposits of combustibles. The only trace of the large stock of furs that the firm of Schultz & Co. claim to have carried, was about a dozen muffs, which were partially burned. As these were found where the fire was hottest, it was believed that similar traces would remain of the other furs if they had been there. The officers are workthey had been there. The officers are working on the theory that most of this stock was taken out before the blaze was started and are trying to find the expressman who did the moving. The firm occupied the lower floor and had \$5,000 on the stock. Circumstantial evidence of arson was so strong that William Schultz and his manager. James H. McCabe, were arrested tonight charged with firing the building. Part of the stock (\$700 worth) was located in an adjoining building.

Emma Dwyer's Story.

Emma Dwyer's Story.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—A well-dressed young woman who said she was Mrs. Emma Dwyer, of Chattanooga, Tenn., left a Chicago & Alton train at the relay depot to-day and reported to detective Moore that she had been robbed of \$500. She said she had left Chattanooga for Carlineville, Ill., where she was to meet and marry Rolan Buell, also of Chattanooga. On the train she met a stranger, who came aboard at Evansville, Ind. She became infatuated with the stranger, who said he was John Lnych, of St. Louis, and claimed to be a lawyer. After a necessarily short court-ship en route she agreed to marry him instead of Buell. Lynch conducted her to the Lambert House when they reached St. Louis yesterday and she remained there with him last night. This morning she started for Carlineville to tell Buell about her change of mind and Lynch bought her a ticket. While crossing the bridge she discovered that \$500 in cash and checks had been taken from her reticule, which Lynch been taken from her reticule, which Lynch had carried for her. had carried for her.

Lynch was arrested at the Union Station and admitted practically all of Mrs.

Dwyer's story, except the theft of \$500.

This he strenuously denied. Lynch is an attorney at Evansville, Ind. Mrs. Dwyer says she owns two business blocks and other property in Chattanooga valued at strenger.

Close of the Lackey Horse Sale. CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., March 16.— The Lackey horse sale closed to-day. The large stable was crowded with enthusiastic horse buyers of all classes, the high class fanciers predominating and as usual the fancy stock was knocked off at fair prices. Horsemen concede that this sale has been successful held West, and has added another laurel to Mr. Lackey's fame, demonstrating the fact that lackey's tame, demonstrating the fact that Indiana is one of the greatest States in the Union for the breeding and raising clancy live stock. The 400 horses sold in the five days realized \$50,000. Following are some of the highest sales to-day:

Taylor, b. g., by Bradley & Glidden, Raleigh, to Jim Morisson. Shelbyville, for

McAdams, s. c., by T. P. Finley, Piqua, O., to H. Bishop, Ontario, \$610.
Edgar Ross, b. g., by J. R. Bond, Cambridge City, to W. Schuyler, Detroit, \$600.
Belle Butler, s. m., by Anthony, Claypool & Hunter, Muncie, to B. Demorest, Baltimore, Md., \$600.
Fred H. b. s. by Jesse Hunt, Modeo, Ind. more, Md., \$600.

Fred H., b. s., by Jesse Hunt, Modoc, Ind., to M. McDermott, Montpelier, \$460.

Monte Cristo, b. g., by J. C. Starr, Boston, to C. Ferguson, Bentonville, \$600.

In the Nick of Time.

CADDO, I. T., March 16.-Johnson Jacob, the Choctaw who was sentenced to be shot the Choctaw who was sentenced to be shot yesterday, has been granted a new hearing. The news of the respite reached the condemned man while he was awaiting the discharge of the sheriff's deadly Winchester. Five minutes later he would have been a dead man. The execution was to have taken place at Bushmatahma court grounds, thirty miles east of here, Jacob had taken an appeal to Judge Everidge, one of the Supreme judges, but no decision had been rendered, and yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock preparations for carrying out the law were made. Religious services

had been held and Jacob had made peace with his Maker and was ready to go. He had shaken hands with his friends and bade them farewell, had pulled off his coat, painted a spot over his heart, and taken his seat to await the firing of Sheriff Lawrence's Winchester, when a courier dashed up and handed the respite to the officer, who was about to carry out the court's sentence. The document, granting a rehearing a month hence, had been delayed, owing to the extreme cold and high waters wing to the extreme cold and high waters which the courier encountered

Ex-Congressman J. P. Leedom Dend. TOLEDO, O., March 16.—Ex-Congressman John P. Leedom, once a well-known figure in the national political field, died in Toledo this morning, at 11:30, at the age of forty-seven years. Mr. Leedom had been living here in seclusion for the past two years, at the residence of his sister. His presence in this city was known only to a limited number, as his troubles, both private and financial, made him shrink from public notice.

Mr. Leedom was a Representative to the Forty-seventh Congress from Ohio, and at the close of his term was elected Sergeantat-arms of the House, serving two terms in that office. During his last term and toward the end of Cleveland's first term of office the famous Silcott defalcation took place, which blasted Leedom's political life and shattered his health. Edward F. Silcott was Leedom's deputy, and he absconded with funds aggregating \$100,000, and has never been apprehended. The greater part of the money was from salary accounts of the Congressmen, whose paymaster the Sergeant-at-arms is. Leedom was relieved by Congress of paying the money that was stolen, as it was conclusively proven that he was not only innocent of any knowledge Mr. Leedom was a Representative to the he was not only innocent of any knowledge of the defalcation, but was a heavy suf

Inventor and Boy Mangled. DULUTH, Minn., March 16.—While Frederick Marcott, the inventor of a patent rope fire escape was giving an exhibition at the Spaulding House this evening, assisted by his little cousin. George Marcott, aged tweive, the rope broke when they were at the third story and they fell head downward on the stone sidewalk, some sixty feet below. The boy was instantly killed, his head being crushed like an egg shell, while Mr. Marcott, who struck party on his back, was picked up unconscious and with several bones broken and his head terribly mangled. The boy's body was removed to the home of his parents, while Mr. Marcott was taken to the hospital, where the doctors say he cannot live until morning. The exhibition was being made for the special benefit of the legislative party which had just arrived in the city. They had previously made several trips in safety, but the rope broke on the last trial. DULUTH, Minn., March 16.-While Fred

Sullivan Will Fight Again. BOSTON, March 16.—John L. Sullivan will challenge the winner of the Kilrain-O'Donnell fight here Monday night. John has not proclaimed this publicly, but made the declaration in a recent conversation with Captain "Bill" Daly and "Dan" Murphy and arranged with the former to care for his end in the affair. As Captain Daly will not attend the fight, Sullivan, personally, at the ringside, will announce his challenge. The promised return to the arena of the ex-champion has set the local sporting fraternity by the ears and many of his friends look askance on his scheme. In fact, while, perhaps, they will not opof his friends look askance on his scheme. In fact, while, perhaps, they will not oppose a challenge to Kilrain, one who has Sullivan's interests at heart, told a reporter to-night that a determined effort would be made to prevent the "big fellow" from meeting O'Donnell should the latter win his contest with Kilrain.

Deadly Fight with an Outlaw. COFFEYVILLE, Kan., March 16.-At o'clock this morning, twenty miles south of this city, Deputy United States Marshal James Mayes, with a posse of citizens of the neighborhood surprised Bob Rogers, the leader of a gang of outlaws, known as the Rogers gang, at the house of his father. the Rogers gang, at the house of his father. A part of the posse went upstairs to capture the outlaw, who opened fire, instantly killing W. B. McDaniel and wounding Phil Williams. The officers then retired, but surrounded the house and demanded the surrender of Bob under penalty of burning the house, upon which Rogers came out with his Winchester and fired at Marshal Mayes. The next instant the flash of half a dozen Winchesters sent as many balls into the body of the bandit, ending his earthly career. his earthly career.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 16.—William Newcomb, of Greensboro, thought his brother, J. H. Newcomb, of Petersburg, Va., had been drowned by falling from a steamer last September on the way from Baltimore to Norfolk, but the missing brother has turned up at Greensboro, and this morning his son took him home. When his brother first arrived, he looked on him as a ghost, as he had long given up hope of seeing him. His family was in mourning. The courts had declared him dead and \$10,000 life insurance had been paid. When W. M. Newcomb got out of the water his mind was impaired by exposure and fright and he wandered from Baltimore to New York, Chicago and New Orleans. Not Dead, as Supposed.

Griffo and McCarthy Hissed. PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Young Griffo and "Bull" McCarthy fought a four-round draw to-night at the Southwark Athletic Club. The fight was a very tame affair, not more than a dozen clean blows being struck in the four rounds. Griffo was fat as a mole and did not appear to care whether he fought or not, being content to allow McCarthy to do the most of the leading. McCarthy tried to force the fighting, but Griffo would slide out of his way in easy fashion. The bout grew so tiresome before the end of the third round that the crowd hissed the fighters.

Electricity in Mines. SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 16.—The Enter-prise Coal Company intends to use electric-ity in its mines in this place, and with this end in view is erecting an electrical plant. Not only will light be furnished to all por-Not only will light be furnished to all portions of the workings, but the company will also do away with mules, and use electricity as a motive power. The syst m is expected to be in use by May I. The Enterprise company is the first to advocate the use of electricity in mine workings, but there are many others that will follow its example if the new venture should prove successful.

China Appeals to the Powers. ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—The Chinese envoy has solicited the intervention of Russig for the prote tion of the integrity of China's continental territories, in the event of Japan insisting on concessions on the Chinese main land. The Chinese envoy has gone to Berlin in order to make the same request of Germany, and similar instructions have been sent to the Chinese enstructions have been sent to the Chinese enno request for assistance has been made t the United States, Italy or Austria.

Whisky Kills Children. NORWALK, Conn., March 16.—William Havens, of this city, a brakeman on the New York, New Haven & Hartford rail-road, went home last Thursday night and road, went home last Thursday night and placed a bottle of whisky on the dining room table. His son James, aged five years, and his daughter, little Marguerite, aged four, were up before the others next morning, and, seeing the bottle, they drank a large quantity of the contents. James died in convulsions to-day and no hopes are entertained for the little girl.

Western Blood for the East. BALTIMORE. March 16.—The advance party of a colony of Wisconsin farmers, all native Americans, have taken possession of native Americans, have taken possession of their future home at Milistone Landing, St. Mary's county, Maryland, near the mouth of the Patuxent river. A large tract of land has been secured there for the colony. The advance party exclaim: "We are delighted with our new home." The remainder of the colonists will soon arrive and establish their homestead.

Rider Haggard May Be an M. P. LONDON, March 16 .- H. Rider Haggard the well-known author, was this afternoon selected by a large meeting of land owners and farmers to contest the East Norfolk constituency for the Conservatives at the next general election. Haggard claimed to belong to the party of husbandry. He said that he had been brought up in Conservative principles, and that he had not seen principles, and that he had not seen slighest reason for changing his opinions during recent years.

Farmer Killed by a Schoolboy. WOOSTER, O., March 16.—Peter Kaffmann, a middle-aged farmer living near here, was killed last evening by Sylvester Seigfried, an eighteen-year-old schoolboy. The two had quarreled, and as Seigfried was returning from school last night he met Kaffmann. Thinking the farmer intended to attack him, the young man procured a baseball bat and hit him twice on the head, crushing his skull. Seigfried is in jail here.

Fifty Lives Lost.

TROPPAU, Austrian Sllesia, March 16.—
An explosion of fire damp took place today in the Hohenegge mine, belonging to
the estate of the late Archduke Albrecht
of Austria. At the time of the explosion
there were 280 miners below. About two
hundred were rescued without injury. A
number were taken out more or less hurt.
During the day twelve dead bodies were recovered. About fifty lives were lost.

Trilbyism in New Jersey.

Brooklyn Standard Union. They do not take kindly to Trilby and Trilbyism in Jersey City, and the thousand and one fatuous females, fat or thin, who imagine they are living pictures of Du Maurier's impossible heroine, physically, and who attempt to prove it in Hudson county, are likely to be regarded as Trilby-

esque in other respects. A Mrs. Morin, who is a grass widow, and a sculptor named Sagnol, have just been convicted in the Sessions there of immorality, the evidence being that Sagnol had modeled Mrs. "Trilby" Morin's dainty foot—as far as the knee cap, and placed the cast on exhibition. Both are now on ball awaiting sentence. Mrs. Morin's husband was the complainant. He charges that Mrs. Morin posed both as "Trilby" and as Mrs. Sagnol. This ends Trilby in New Jersey.

THE COURT RECORD. Superior Coart.

Jacob Schoenemen vs. Elizabeth Schoenemen; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Custody of child, Lewis, awarded plaintiff and Bertha and Lulu granted defendant. Room 2-Lawson M. Harvey, Judge. William B. Lewis vs. Charles V. Loy; sui on note. Judgment vs. defendant for \$46.56

and costs.

Maggle A. Redmond vs. Austin Herbert
Redmond: to set aside conveyance of real
estate. Under advisement by court. Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge. Robert Keller vs. Peter Holzer; note. Judgment for \$219.47. Laura Flagg vs. William Flagg; divorce.
Decree granted plaintiff.
Lida Hines vs. Thomas Hines; divorce.
Decree granted plaintiff.

Circuit Court. Edgar A. Brown, Judge.

National Bank.

Herbert E. Hamlin vs. Jonas Hamlin's estate; claim. Dismissed by agreement at the costs of estate.

E. L. Wilbourn & Son vs. P. J. Dougherty's estate; claim. Dismissed on account of having been paid.

Eva Wagner vs. Elizabeth Wagner; to quiet title. Trial by court, Finding quieting title in plaintiff. Judgment vs. plaintiff for cast

New Suits Filed. William F. Kuhn, trustee, vs. Ira M. Krutz et al.; suit to foreclose. Superior Court, Room 1.

Lillie Sproule vs. William Sproule; suit for divorce. Superior Court, Room 2.

Capital City Dairy Company vs. Fulton Fish Market; affidavit for summons. Superior Court, Room 3.

Edgar D. Anderson vs. Rosamond Anderson; suit for divorce. Superior Court, Room 2.

Taking a Mean Advantage. New York Mail and Express. Gresham is brought into perilous prominence again. Why will foreign nations conspire against us in this way?

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

SUME DAT

It acts in two ways-as a medicine destroying the germs which cause the disease, and as a food stopping the wasting (the consuming), and replacing the lost flesh and tissue.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!

LOST-Two pocketbooks, with \$10.45 and \$210 cash, on Virginia avenue, between south street and engine house. Return to MAX PRIESCHENK, 168 Charles street. Good reward.

FINANCIAL. LOANS-Money on mortgages. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. LOANS-Money on watches, diamonds, jewelry, without publicity. CITY LOAN OFFICE, 57 West Washington street.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have plenty of 6 per cent. money to loan on Indiana farms. C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., Crawfordsville, Ind.

Room 1-John L. McMaster, Judge.

Martha L. Johnson vs. Town of West In-dianpolis; injunction. Finding in favor of defendant. Judgment vs. plaintiff for costs. Newton Todd vs. Indianapolis Cabinet Company; argument on intervening petition of Edward S. Hawkins, receiver Indianapolis State of Indiana vs. Neil Glass and Merrel Glass; for commitment to Reform School, Committed. State of Indiana vs. Lilly Sheply; for commitment to Reform School, Committed. Board of Children's Guardians vs. Flora Gilbert; for custody of Frank Gilbert. Given to board.

Room 2. John H. Holliday et al. vs. Joseph E. Marott; suit on account. Superior Court, Room 3.

Edward J. Gauspohl vs. John Gutknecht et al; suit for possession. Superior Court, Eugene Sheehan et al. vs. Frank Youse et al; suit on improvement bond, Superior Court, Room 2.

OOME DAY

men may find a positive cure for Consumption, but it is a great thing to be able to prevent it, and in its early stages even to cure it. The only remedy yet known to prevent, as well as to cure in the early stages of the disease, is Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and \$1.

LOANS—Sums of \$500 and over.
City property and farms.
C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market

MONEY TO LOAN—On farms at the lowest market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOMAS C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis.

LOANS-6 per cent. money on improved real estate in this city only. (No loans made outside.) Bo.rower has the privilege of prepayment semi-annually. No delay. Reasonable fees. JOHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market.

YOUNG LADIES' TROUBLE. FACTS MADE KNOWN TO FRIENDS

Lady Stenographers, Typewriters, and all Working Girls Interested. SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.] This class of women are more or less afflicted with illness brought on by constant application in one position. Therefore all will be interested in the candid

expression of this bright young lady of Denver, Col., who writes Mrs. Pinkham as follows :-"This is the first opportunity I have found to write and thank you for the good your Com-pound has done

me. I feel better than I have for years. It seems a seven days' wonder to my friends. Where I used to be pitied. everything is the opposite, and there is not a day but what some one wants to know what I have done to work such a

"Before taking the Compound I had constant headaches; was constipated; bloated; eyes weak, with watery whites; bearing down pains; pains in the small of my back and right side; took cold very easily, which always caused intense pain in ovaries. I did not want to go anywhere or see any one.

"I was called cross, but I could not help it, feeling as I did. I could not lift anything or do any hard work without suffering for days afterward. Menstruation lasted from eight to ten days, the first two or three days being in almost constant pain, day and night.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made a new girl of me; am now well, happy, and strong." Yours

now well, happy, and strong." Yours truly, A STENOGRAPHER, Denver, Col.

FLANNER & BUCHANAN

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

We have removed to new and commodious quar-ters. Perfect privacy and convenience assured. Chapel and Morgue in charge of lady attendant. 172 North Illinois St.

MARTIN-Francina Martin, March 16, at 8:39 p. m. Services from the residence of her brother, A. E. Dorsey, 1394 N Miss St., Monday at 2 p. m. HERNDON-Wm. Herndon, at residence, 14 Hoyt avenue, Sunday, March 17. Fun-eral Tuesday afternoon, March 19, at 1:30 o'clock, from the residence. Friends in-vited. Cincinnati and Covington, Ky., papers please copy. HUBER—Jacob, at the family residence.
835 North Illinois street, at 6 a. m., March
17. aged fifty-nine years. Funeral Tuesday, March 19, at 2 p. m. Owing to sickness in the family funeral and burial private. Immediate friends invited.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. MASONIC-Mystic Tle Lodge, No. 398, F. and A. M. Special meeting in Masonic Temple, at 7:30 o'clock this evening, for work in third degree. Visiting brethren will be cordially welcomed.

WILBUR F. BROWDER, W. M. WILLIS D. ENGLE, Secretary.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-Furniture traveling men to call at 166 S. East street and take a No. 1 side line.

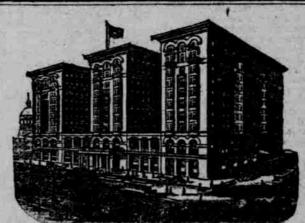
WANTED-Traveling salesman for the State of Indiana. TROUNSTINE BROS. & CO., manufacturers Men's, Boys and Chil-dren's clothing, Cincinnati, O. WANTED-Salesmen to sell to merchants by sample, petit ledgers, coupon books and other specialties; side lines; chance for fine trade; large line, MODEL MFG. CO., South Bend, Ind.

AGENTS WANTED—Or salesmen desiring side line, to take orders by sample; staple seller; easily carried. We pay expenses and salary or commission and furnish samples on application. Address Lock Box 125, New York city. WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED—By a quiet couple, a small house or a part of a modern house suited to light housekeeping, within eight squares of the postoffice. References given. Address X. Y. Z., Journal office.

REMOVED-A. E. Buchanan, Dentist, temporarily removed to Room 55, Ingalls Block, over Model Clothing Store.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT-House, from May 1 for the summer, a furnished house. Address B. W. J., care Journal.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. ANNOUNCEMENT-Try Magnetic Shields for the grip and rheumatism. For sale at 139 Park avenue.



PLANTERS HOTEL, St. Louis.

The Planters Hotel, which was completed and opened last fall, is one of the finest buildings of its kind in America. It is ten stories high, absolutely freproof throughout, and replete with every modern convenience. About two million dollars were spent by the hotel company in the erection and furnishing of this magnificent structure, and he urry and ease are its predominating features and characteristics. The style is renaissance, and the decorations are artistic in the extreme. It is run on both the American and European plans, under the experienced management of Mr. Henry Weaver. Prices range from \$3.50 a day up, on the American plan, and \$1.50 a day up, on the European plan.

Magnificently equipped Turkish Bath Rooms on the ground floor.

Fragrant, Exhilirating and Delightful Smoke!



"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY

Manufactured by JOHN RAUCH

TIS CHEAPER IN THE END. THE McELWAINE-RICHARDS CO.,



THE INDIANAPOLIS

Daily, Sunday And Weekly

The Journal is first of all a newspaper. Its primary object is to publish the news, and to procure this it spares no pains or expense. Besides the service of the Associated Press, which covers foreign countries as well as the entire United States, it has a corps of special correspondents, who give attention to those events and occurrences that are likely to be of particular interest to the Indiana Public.

Its Washington Bureau

Was established for the purpose of looking after matters in which the State and its people are concerned, and is under the management of a gentleman well acquainted with the local business and political issues.

It has a correspondent in every town of importance in the State, and is stantly increasing its facilities for obtaining information from every quarter.

Its staff of city reporters is large, and its local departments are unexcelled. As a newspaper it is far better equipped than any other in the State, and welcomes comparison with its contemporaries in any and all its departments. With all, it endeavors to be accurate and trustworthy, printing the news, whatever it may be, without personal or partisan bias.

THE SUNDAY

Is a paper that gives more attention to miscellaneous literature than the other editions, and contains in its sixteen, and often twenty, pages a variety of choice reading matter that satisfies the most exacting taste.

The Indiana State Journal

(Weekly Edition) is a large 56-column paper, carefully edited, with a special view to the wants of Indiana readers, both in its general and political news. Its subscription price, \$1.00, with reduction to clubs, places it within the reach of all, and no campaign contribu tion can be so effective as when spent in furnishing this paper to readers who need Republican doctrine.

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